ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2012-2013

JOB CREATION THROUGH CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT in LUXOR (APS)

Cooperative Agreement No. AID-263-A-11-00020 awarded to THE AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN EGYPT (ARCE)

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by the
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Annual Implementation Plan contained herein is a requirement in Section A.9, Substantial Involvement under the cooperative agreement number AID-263-11-005APS between the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the American Research Center in Egypt (ARCE). The agreement was signed on September 30, 2011.

The timeline in this report will cover from August 1, 2012 to July 31, 2013 (12 months).

The Implementation Plan is a working partnership between USAID, ARCE and the Ministry of State for Antiquities Affairs (MSA). The MSA is the party that controls and manages all of the sites; Qurna, Deir El Shelwit and Mut Temple. It is through their cooperation and partnership that will allow ARCE to implement the project.

Having signed the agreement as stated above and after considerable delays from the MSA, ARCE is proceeding with the implementation of tasks required to provide the deliverables for this timeline. An extension of time will be required to meet all the deliverables especially focused on the Qurna Site Improvement Project. This is the project that has suffered the most by the delay.

This document will show what has been achieved from last seasons plan and will detail the plan for this season and show how it will be tracked.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project consists of combining job creation and cultural resource management. The project consists of three (3) project focus locations; Qurna, Deir El Shelwit and Mut Temple.

Qurna Site Improvement

Qurna is located on the West Bank of the Nile River across from the modern city of Luxor. The site is near the monuments of the Ramesses Mortuary Temple, Hatshepsut's Temple, Deir el Medina ancient workmen's village, and other ancient tombs. The area of improvement encompasses approximately one square kilometer (see Figure 1).

Qurna is the site of hundreds of noblemen's tombs (some of royal construction) dating from the Middle Kingdom, the 18-20th, 22nd, and 26th dynasties and the Ptolemaic Period. It has also been home to modern Egyptians for over a century. Government concerns that the effects of human habitation so close to the tombs would cause irreparable damage led the government to build a new village nearby in 2006. Villagers were evacuated and relocated. Homes were demolished using heavy equipment leaving large quantities of rubble (see Figures 2 and 3).

The MSA currently plans to increase tourism to the tombs in Qurna by conserving and opening more of the tombs in clusters of three. The MSA has requested ARCE to conserve Tomb 110 (TT 110) as part of its plan to open TT 41 and TT 42, which are conserved and ready to be opened to tourism. ARCE proposes to clean the rubble, improve the site and open TT 110 in collaboration with the MSA (see Figure 4)

The Qurna Site Improvement Project has been severely delayed by the MSA for several reasons. First, the permission to start the project by the MSA Permanent Committee was delayed by several months. Second, the stipulations attached to the permission regarding Qurna were unacceptable. The permission stipulated that the MSA would choose the inspectors (archaeologists) to document the houses and artifacts exposed during cleanup. Not only were the inspectors unqualified to do the work but when they learned the scope of the work and that they could not be paid over and above the normal inspector fee, all inspectors refused to participate. Through many negotiation sessions, the MSA was unable to rectify the problem. Thus, the planned implementation for Qurna was halted by the MSA for the season. Stipulated also in the MSA permission was that the planned Visitors Center for Qurna was rejected. The MSA reasoning for this decision was that there would be possible problems with the local population in building a new facility after the MSA destroyed all the housing in the area.

The implementation plan for Qurna for this season will build the capacity of a minimum of 47 MSA employees through on-the-job training associated with our Conservation Field School. Also, an Archaeological Field School will be implemented training approximately 30 MSA inspectors in association with the excavation of the court of TT110. Additionally, some 500 skilled and unskilled unemployed youth, predominantly male, will engage in the removal of debris, installation of pathways and pathway lighting. Site improvements will enable the MSA to open a new cluster of tombs that can safely be accessed by visitors. Site clean up will be labor intensive, relying on local labor. Luxor-based micro and small businesses will continue to be contracted to provide surveying, drafting, trucking and hauling, and other associated services.

The tombs will generate fees for the MSA from tourists visiting the site, which can be expected to be added to the itinerary of tourism agencies visiting nearby West Bank sites. The MSA will also benefit from the advanced training of its conservators and archaeologists, who are better prepared to perform their work and documentation on ministry sites. In addition to the youth who will gain practical masonry experience usable beyond the scope of the project, local residents will independently develop products or services of interest to the laborers, in the short-term, and tourists in the long-term.



Figure 1 – Qurna work area



Figure 2 – Qurna Village before demolition of houses



Figure 3 – Qurna area after demolition of houses

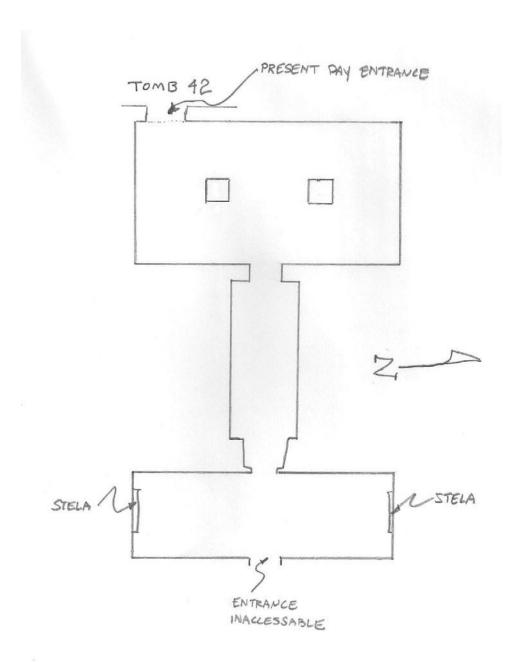


Figure 4 – TT 110 General Layout

Deir El Shelwit Site Improvement

The MSA is interested in cleaning and conserving the 13 x 16 meter Isis Temple at Deir el Shelwit and opening it to visitors. Located on the West Bank of Luxor just 4 km from the regularly visited temple at Medinet Habu, (see Figure 5 and 6) the site is threatened by ever increasing urbanization (rubbish, roads, etc.) and the expansion of agricultural fields that raise the water level and jeopardize temple blocks and mud brick structures that lie underground.

The Deir El Shelwit Site Improvement Project also suffered from delays due to the MSA Permanent Committees permission timely approval. Due to this setback, site improvement work began in early May and there was not enough time to proceed with a Conservation Field School inside the temple.

For this season, the proposed ARCE site improvement plan will provide advance training to a minimum of 37 Egyptian conservators. Interviews will be conducted to choose the qualified individuals who are currently MSA conservation employees. Women will represent roughly 50% of these conservators who will be employed to learn and perform the advanced techniques required to clean and conserve the temple walls and inscriptions. The inscriptions are located at the building entrance doorway, the entrance face of the shrine, the interior of the shrine, and the Court of the New Year. The wall inscriptions in the shrine interior are generally in good condition but are coated with oily soot and dirt (see Figure 7). Well-preserved painted surfaces are still evident and with cleaning and consolidation the color can be revealed (see Figure 8). The exterior of the temple is unfinished judging by partial finishing of the blocks. There is evidence that a mud brick raised platform surrounded the temple; this would account for the high entrance threshold visible today.

Approximately 56 skilled and unskilled unemployed youth, predominantly male, began the implementation phase in early May in the removal of weeds and debris and leveling of the subgrade in certain areas. The youth are from the village next to the site. This season, a small building consisting of a WC, a guard room and an inspector's room will be constructed. The old guard house will be demolished and the existing power poles on the site will be removed. Parking area and walkways will be installed along with new lighting. Some of the unskilled youth will gain practical construction experience as a result as they will be mixed with tradesmen mentors.

Site improvements will enable visitors to safely access and view the temple by arranging paths that non-invasively access the site, improving lighting using cost effective and low-maintenance solar lighting, installing new signage to educate tourists on the historical significance of the site and building toilet facilities. Site cleanup will be labor intensive, relying on local labor. Luxor-based micro and small businesses will be contracted to provide trucking and hauling, and other associated services. The temple will generate fees for the MSA from tourists visiting the site, which can be expected to be added to the itinerary of tourism agencies visiting nearby West Bank sites. The MSA will also benefit from the advanced training of its conservators, who are better prepared to perform conservation work and documentation on ministry structures. Additionally, local residents will independently develop products or services of interest to tourists who visit the site.



Figure 5 – Location of Deir el Shelwit in relation to Medinet Habu



Figure 6 – Aerial view of the Isis Temple at Deir el Shelwit



Figure 7 – Wall section of the interior shrineof the Isis Temple at Deir el Shelwit

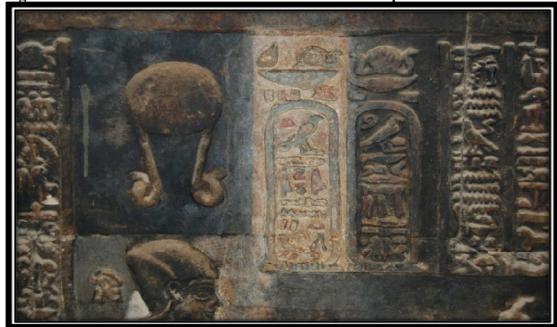


Figure 8 – Test cleaning in the shrine of the Isis Temple

Mut Temple Site Improvement

The MSA has a strong interest in opening the Mut Temple to visitors. Through recent past USAID funding, the weed and reeds around Mut Lake have been removed and plastic liners have been placed on the lake embankment to prevent further weed growth. The lake has also been drained, allowed to refill with groundwater, treated and cleaned. A system to keep the lake refreshed has been installed and a maintenance plan has been furnished to the MSA. A walkway around the lake was constructed in the EAC Grant's 2011-2012 season.

Dedicated to the goddess Mut, the temple is part of the Karnak Temple Complex. During the New Kingdom, Mut, Amun (her husband) and Khonsu (her son) became the preeminent divide family triad of ancient Thebes. The Mut Temple proper is oriented toward the Amun precinct is surrounded on three sides by the sacred lake, Isheru, and approachable from the Tenth Pylon in the Karnak main temple and the Avenue of the Sphinxes. Mut Temple is located south of the main Karnak Temple in the Karnak Temple Complex on the East Bank of Luxor. Currently, the temple is closed to visitors. (see Figure 9)

Approximately one hundred (100) skilled and unskilled unemployed youth, predominantly male, began last season's implementation phase of the site improvement plan in late April 2012. This activity involved the removal of weeds and debris. This season, implementation will continue with the construction of stone paving through the axis of the temple, pathways, site lighting, a visitor's center, parking and other activities associated with opening the site to visitors (see Figures 10 and 11). Unskilled youth would gain practical masonry and construction experience as a result.

Site improvements will enable visitors to safely access and view the temple by arranging paths that non-invasively access the site and blend into the landscape, improving lighting and security using cost effective and low-maintenance solar lighting, installing new signage to educate tourists on the historical significance of the site, and building a small visitor's center and toilet facilities. Site cleanup will be labor intensive, relying on local labor. Luxor-based micro and small businesses will be contracted to provide surveying, drafting, trucking and hauling, and other associated services. As part of a much-visited heritage site, the opening of the Mut Temple will add to the rich history of Egypt's Pharaonic past. The MSA will benefit from the additional fee from paying visitors.



 $Figure \ 9-Mut \ Temple \ complex$

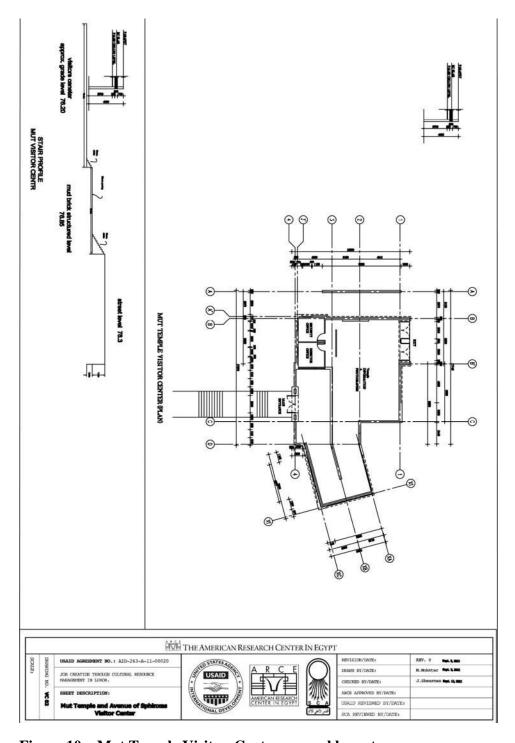


Figure 10 – Mut Temple Visitors Center general layout

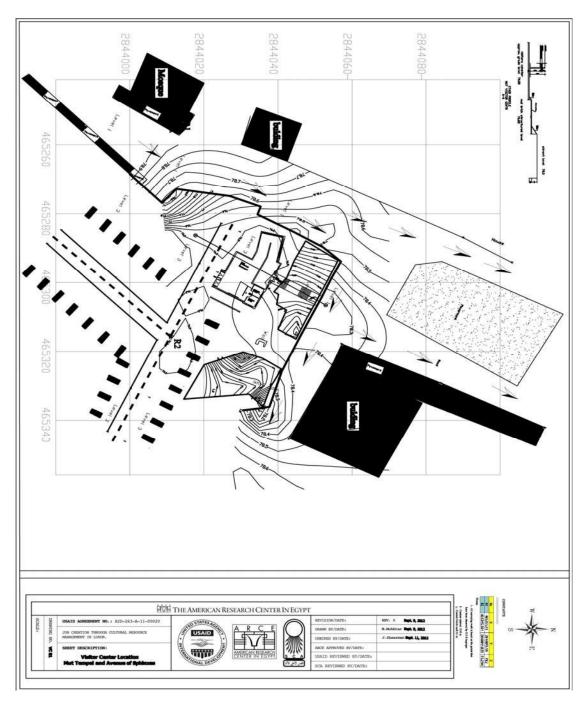


Figure 11 – Mut Temple Visitors Center location

PROJECT GOALS

The goals of the project are a unique combination of providing local employment and cultural resource management training. The goals are as follows:

- Continue to provide jobs for local unemployed residents
- Provide subcontracting/consulting work for qualified local companies
- Provide skills in masonry and other skilled trades
- Provide training to MSA employees in Conservation
- Provide training to MSA employees in Archaeology
- Continue to provide training to MSA employees in Photography

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Site Improvements: The project will employ local labor and subcontractors/consultants to carry out the following:
 - To implement cleanup operations at Qurna and continue cleanup at Deir el Shelwit and Mut Temple by removing remnants of demolished houses, weeds and other debris.
 - To construct WC's at Deir El Shelwit and Mut Temple sites for visitors.
 - To construct a Visitor Center at Mut Temple for visitor information, rest and safety.
 - To install walkways for visitor comfort and guidance.
 - To improve lighting by installing new solar lighting at strategic locations on the walkways and update some of the existing lighting.
 To provide signage at important locations.
- Training: The project will conduct a series of specialized field schools for capacity building of MSA employees.

- Train in advanced conservation by operating a field school for MSA employees. The field school will utilize TT110, Deir el Shelwit and Mut Temple as the training focus.
- Train in archaeology by operating a field school for MSA employees.
 The field school will utilize TT 110 as the training focus.
- Continue training in photography by operating a field school for MSA employees. The field school will utilize all sites as the training focus.

REPORTING AND PROJECT DELIVERABLES

ARCE will continue to furnish USAID quarterly reports that will include the following:

☐ Quarterly Reports which include:

- Executive summary. O Status of the project (actual progress vs. planned progress) and an updated schedule.
- A list of anticipated reports and studies of key tasks (eg. Topographic Map and Design of structures).
- Budgetary analysis and summary including actual cost to date vs. anticipated cost to date.
- Anticipated milestones for the upcoming quarters o Manpower and gender statistics.
- Changes in job classification of individuals trained or mentored in skill improvement (eg. Laborer to a Masonry Apprentice).
- Events and VIP visits.

Due to the increase in written reports along with text generation for signage and other writing requirements, an administrative assistant will be hired to generate the reports and associated deliverables in a timely manner.

JOB CREATION AND TRAINING DELIVERABLES

Per the project agreement, the following summary constitutes the total project job creation and training deliverables and beneficiaries for the *Job Creation through Cultural Resource Management in Luxor* project:

- Train three (3) photographers in photo-documentation for conservation and archaeological purposes.
- Increase capacity of forty-seven (47) SCA conservators to document and conserve archaeological sites.
- Employ six hundred and fifty six (656) local non-skilled and skilled workers and provide on the job training for approximately 18 months.
- Engage with small and medium sized enterprises to provide services to the project.

FINANCIAL STATUS

The project agreement was signed on September 30, 2011. As of October 31, 2012 (1 year from the signed agreement), \$812,832 has been spent with \$3,609,430 remaining for the project period. Since work has been delayed, it has impacted the budget in several categories such spreading the administrative costs on only 2 project sites instead of 3. At this time, the specific impact to the budget for the remaining project period is unknown. Detailed financial breakdown of the season is shown for the major tasks in the tracking schedule shown below.

TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES

A schedule has been developed for tracking progress of deliverables and monitoring costs. The schedule consists of Administration and three (3) projects. Each project is subdivided into three (3) to four (4) sub-activities. The sub-activities are divided into two (2) to three (3) tasks. The tasks are divided into two (2) to five (5) sub-tasks. An example of the tracking layers is shown thus:

QURNA (Project)

Training (Sub-Activity)

TT110 Conservation Field School (Task)

MSA Advertise for candidates (Sub-Task)

Each task, sub-activity and project has both time and cost associated with the deliverable. The sub-tasks have the time association, but no cost tracking in the line item.

The schedule shows proposed start and finished dates, actual start and finish dates, percent complete and estimated cost to date for each line item.

As the line item progresses, associated estimated costs also increase. This can be checked against actual costs for discrepancies or savings from the ARCE accounting department.

PROJECT CONSTRAINTS

The MSA has authority over all heritage sites and must clear all projects for antiquities affairs, which may affect milestone projections. Because of last season's delay and given recent and current political situation in the country, the leadership and management of the MSA have undergone changes that have affected the work.

PROJECT SETUP AND IMPLEMENTATION

The initial plan will consist of completing the critical task of seeking permission from the Permanent Committee to start the work, securing new employees and purchasing the necessary equipment/material.

New Employees

The new employees are associated with the security application to the MSA. The list of ARCE employees working on the APS project must be on this list in order to submit for permission to start work on the project sites. Therefore, ARCE must advertise and seek qualified potential employees before submission to the MSA for permission to start work. The start of the site work is based upon receiving MSA permission and acceptance of the project. Necessary interviews have been conducted and the names of the staff have been submitted along with the request for permission to the MSA.

Material/Equipment Procurement

A plotter and data storage unit has been purchased and all APS records, photos and drawings will be stored in the data base. Design and planning has been completed and the implementation has begun. Design plans have been plotted in a large format and have been used to carry out the implementation of improvements. The drawings will continue to be stored electronically as they are updated.

The candidates for the Photography Field School have been chosen through an interview process carried out in association with the MSA. Photography equipment has been purchased and the Photography Field School training will continue with instruction and practical experience of documentation of the site improvements and conservation documentation.

Other material such as conservation chemicals and supplies will continue to be purchased and will be used upon commencement of the field work.

Work that has been completed from last season's Implementation Plan includes the following:

Research

To start new work on a historic site, the work must entail research into the history and past work of each project. Published materials have been compiled for each site. Past concession holders have been contacted for non-published materials and data. Coordination and planning with current concession holders have been performed before any major site work commenced. Planning

Coupled with research, planning for each component is necessary to reach the deliverables. A written PMP plan was generated and developed in cooperation with USAID. Drawings and sketches will be used for MSA approval. Completed tasks associated with planning for the components of the deliverables include the following:

- Data Management Planning (Qurna, Mut Temple, Deir el Shelwit)

 Calculate and establish data storage requirements.
 Purchase Equipment.
 - Develop a flowchart, tree or other visual tool to determine the format of data storage for efficient future retrieval.
 - Setup data retrieval system for internal documents and for collection of field manpower data.
 - Hire Data Manager and support staff.
- Survey (Qurna, Mut Temple, Deir el Shelwit)
 - o Research past surveys at each site and obtain the data.
 - o Research past satellite and aerial photographs of the sites.
 - o Obtain current satellite and aerial photographs of the sites.
 - Establish survey plan and data format.
 - o Conduct the field survey.
 - Generate master topographic plan for use in site improvement and other plans.

 Design of Visitor Centers (Qurna and Mut Temple), WC (Qurna, Mut Temple,

Deir el Shelwit) and other miscellaneous structures

- Interview designer consultant (individual).
 Designer consultant site visit.
- o Receive designer consultant quotation and delivery date.
- o Hire short time designer consultant individual.
- Develop concept designs.
- o Review and re-work the concept as necessary.
- Submit to USAID for comments and approval.
- o Receive USAID feedback of concept design.
- Submit concepts to the MSA for approval.
- o Receive MSA comments and approval of concept design.
- Complete concept design phase.
 - Interview structural design consultant (individual) Receive designer consultant quotation and delivery date. Hire short time designer consultant individual. Develop and receive structural design drawings. Review and re-work the concept as necessary. Submit structural drawings to MSA for approval. Receive MSA approval of structural design.
 - o Complete structural design phase.
- Photography Training (Qurna, Mut Temple, Deir el Shelwit)
 - o Advertise for candidates via the SCA.
 - Interview and hire Egyptian trainer. Interview trainee candidates.
 - Choose trainees.

- Implement Photography Training Plan per the schedule (described below in Training Plans).
- Conservation Field School (Qurna, Mut Temple, Deir el Shelwit)
 Generate scope of work and job descriptions for new conservation supervisory positions. (The hiring of the individuals is also described in PROJECT SETUP New Employees)
 - o Advertise positions. o Interview candidates. o Choose candidates.
 - Hire new supervising conservators
 - Establish best fit work location (Qurna, Shelwit, Mut) for new conservation supervisors.
 - Conduct team planning meetings.
- Cleanup and Improvements (Qurna, Mut Temple, Deir el Shelwit)
 O Hire Reis to organize and direct manpower.
 - Develop Cleanup and Improvement Plan by ARCE staff in conjunction with the Reis for all three (3) sites.
 - Implement Cleanup and Improvement Plan (Deir El Shelwit and Mut Temple).

Implementation this Season

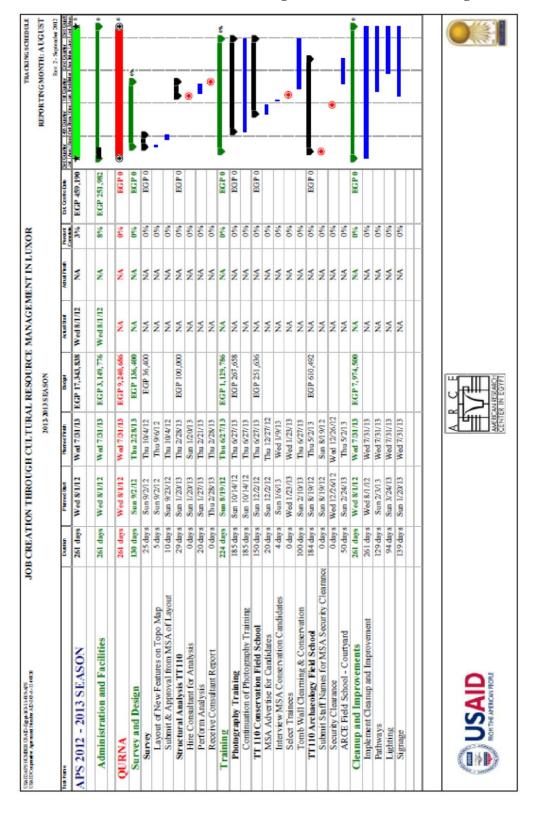
With the major planning completed, focus this season will be on the continuation and implementation of the project tasks and deliverables. Due to delays caused by the MSA, implementation of some of last season's tasks was unable to be completed. The following tasks planned for last season will be completed this season:

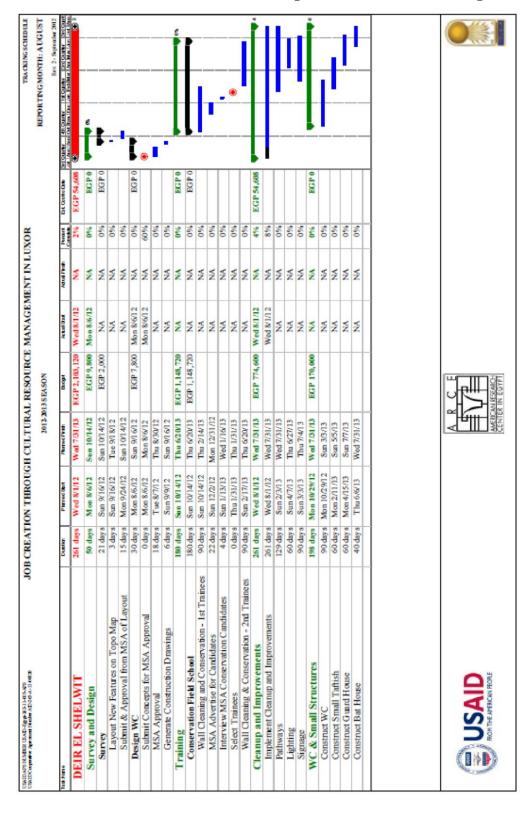
- Structural Analysis (TT110 Qurna)
 - o Clearing of the interior of the tomb.
 - o Create a scope of work for structural analysis requirement
 - o Interview structural engineering candidates for consultation
 - Hire structural engineering consultant individual.
 - Structural engineer to perform on site analysis

- Structural engineer to generate structural analysis report and recommendations
- o Submit report and recommendations to MSA for approval.
- ARCE to utilize project skilled and unskilled labor to implement recommended repairs if required.
- Conservation Field School o Implement Conservation
 Training Program (described below in TRAINING
 PLANS).
- - Hire qualified supervisors that are Ancient Egypt Research Associates (AERA) trained Egyptian archaeologists.
 - o Generate and develop field school curriculum.
 - Coordinate field school dates with the Conservation Field School and Cleanup and Improvement activities.
 - o Implement Archaeological Field School.

SCHEDULE

The schedule will be used or organize tasks to meet the objectives. It will also be used to track the budget. The following pages constitute this season's schedule.







TRAINING PLANS

The Training Plans consist of strategies for scheduled tasks in conjunction with training. Programs have been developed for the main tasks. Due to the delay from last season, ARCE was unable to carry out some of the anticipated training activities and will perform them this season.

Surveying

Topographical mapping has been completed and plotted on drawings generated by ARCE. Base lines have been set to pinpoint the details of the remaining structures at Qurna and Deir El Shelwit. Qurna structures will be part of the survey lessons in the Archaeological Field School. Due to conditions beyond our control, the survey training of two (2) MSA inspectors did not take place last season. However, this season ARCE will train approximately 30 MSA inspectors in surveying as part of the TT110 Archaeology Field School.

Photography

During the implementation of a conservation project, photographic documentation is not only standard practice but also a vital part of the process. As conservation intervention alters the existing condition of a monument, photography is used to record and document the conditions before, during and after treatment, as well as the methods used. The photographs also serve as the basis for tracings used to document and record conditions and specific conservation interventions as a kind of map that describes how the monument was treated. For sustainability of high standards, it is crucial that selected individuals be trained in photography to assume the responsibility of photographic documentation. In conjunction with the MSA, individuals were interviewed and chosen according to their interest, and commitment to photography. Introducing professional photography will have a major impact on local MSA activities and could highlight a need for a photographic division within the MSA. The photographs taken during the implementation and throughout the training will be included on the ARCE database for all sites and will be part of any future publication or postings.

The training plan consists of the following and was implemented last season:

- Seeking individuals interested in assuming the role of MSA photographer(s) in the Luxor area.
 - o Generate job descriptions for trainees.
 - o Generate advertisement and timeline application for MSA distribution.
 - O Submit advertisement to the MSA. O Interview trainee candidates.
 - Choose trainees.
- Conclude the parameters of trainee photographers to establish equipment needs.
- Purchase equipment and software for photography processing.
- Train in camera functions and hardware (including classroom instruction).
- Oversight of trainees duties and provide hands-on training of photo documentation of the three (3) projects.
- Provide conservation documentation training.
- Train in project specific requirements.
- Incorporate sharing photography duties with ARCE photographer.
- Incorporate photos with the data management program and store photos in data base.

The planning and implementation has taken place and the program will continue this season focusing on continual improvement through practice with instruction on areas needed for improvement for each individual.

Conservation

As a follow-up to the three seasons of the ARCE Field School (2007-2010) ARCE implemented an advanced training program for Egyptian conservators focused on more complex conservation methods. All of the Egyptian technicians assigned to work on ARCE projects receive documentation and practical training, outlined below, regardless of the site. ARCE conservation supervisors develop and coordinate all the training aspects including lectures and hands-on demonstrations. Each team of technicians is supervised full-time by an ARCE conservator. The conservation skill level of students varies, and ARCE will be mixing students that need additional basic training with students that will be receiving advanced level of training. The training will be performed in TT100 (Qurna), Deir el Shelwit (Isis Temple), Mut Temple as required, and other materials/objects when needed.

ARCE started a Supervisory Field School of our six (6) top conservation trainees associated with the USAID EAC grant in Khonsu Temple. This season, the trainees will be given additional practical experience in supervision by participating in the APS project at Deir El Shelwit, TT110 and Mut Temple. Due to delay in MSA permission, the supervisory trainees will provide additional conservation supervisory roles in an attempt to make up some of the MSA delays in the work.

Advertisements for the Conservation Field School trainee positions will be submitted to the MSA for distribution. The respondent submittals will be reviewed by ARCE and MSA officials involved in the selection process. The students will be chosen through an interviewing process (with MSA participation) that involves a point system associated with specific criteria. High point candidates will be chosen.

The selection criteria for the MSA students to join the conservation field school include, but it not limited to, the following:

- · Past experience
- Education
- Availability to speak English
- Enthusiasm
- Recommendations

The training for the first rotation of students was successfully conducted last season and the trainees were chosen and will work this season for approximately 4.5 months. The second group of students will be interviewed and selected for the second rotation of the season. The training format below will be used for the second rotation of trainees.

ARCE CONSERVATION FIELD SCHOOL SEASON 2012-2013

TRAINING PROGRAM

The second rotation for the ARCE Conservation Field School includes 39 Conservators and Technicians working in the Isis Temple at Deir El Shelwit and TT110 in Qurna. The categories are as follows:

Supervisory	Conservato	Supervisor	Technicia
Trainee	r Trainees	y Trainee	n
Conservator		Technician	Trainees
S		S	
4	22	2	13
·	Total 41	,	

The Training Course (4 Day program)

☐ Welcome and Introductions

☐ Lecture of Conservation Documentation (Power Point).

• The focus of this lecture in documentation will utilize illustrations and photos to highlight the procedures and importance of documentation and its relationship with the conservation work. The lecture will also explain several types of documentation and its application. The lecture will be given in both English and Arabic. Printed copies of the lesson will be handed out to each trainee.

☐ Lecture on the History of Pigments - Predynastic to the Roman period (Power Point).

o .The focus of this lecture is to give the conservator better understanding of the history and fundamental nature of pigments with special emphasis on the wall paintings on the current ARCE conservation field school projects. Lessons will be given regarding the chemical compositions and the use of pigments in Egyptian history Printed copies of the lesson will be handed out to each trainee.

☐ Lecture on Decay Phases and the Illustrated Glossary (Power Point).

• The focus of this lecture is to identify the aspects of existing decay and how to classify the different layers. Explanation coupled with illustrations will be provided as examples to help clarify the pending encounters during field work. There will be an open discussion between the ARCE supervisors and new conservator and technician trainees regarding the decay phases. Printed copies of the lesson will be handed out to each trainee.

☐ Lecture of Chemical Materials (Power Point).

o The main focus of this lecture is to improve the trainee's knowledge regarding the conservation materials that are used in the conservation field and the classification of the materials in association with preconsolidation, cleaning, consolidation, and protection and the materials for completion and patching. There will be an open discussion between the ARCE supervisors and new conservator and technician trainees regarding other conservation materials Printed copies of the lesson will be handed out to each trainee.

☐ Lecture of Treatment (Power Point).

- o The main focus of this lecture is to explain the different techniques, methods and the methodology of treatment. The lecture will also emphasize how to apply the methodology with different types of processes utilizing application models. There will be an open discussion between the ARCE supervisors and new conservator and technician trainees regarding other treatment methods Printed copies of the lesson will be handed out to each trainee.
- Lecture on Decay Keys (PDF) o The main focus of this lecture will examine the symbols used in decay phase and layer documentation illustrations. The trainees will be exposed to exercises on how to how think when connecting shapes, spaces and scales. A printout of the key will be given to each trainee to be used during the field work.
- Exercise in Tracing for Documentation \circ The main focus of this exercise is to have the trainees practice tracings over photographs that are used in the conservation documentation procedure. Transparent sheets and a special pen will be provided to the trainee to trace a photograph to illustrate the many layers of existing conditions as well as final treatment documentation.

□ Documentation Kits

- Providing documentation tools to all trainees to be used during the field school.
- **Tools Box** o Providing the trainees with tool boxes for the ARCE supplied conservation tools. The tool box and associated tools will be given to the trainee to be used throughout their career.
- **Lecture on Photography** o ARCE's Photography Supervisor will provide a lecture on basic camera instruction and how to use photography to document special encounters during conservation applications.

Use of the Luxor Conservation Laboratory (from the USAID supported EAC Project) will be utilized on and as needed basis. The students will be encouraged to use the laboratory for any assessments encountered on the site.

Archaeology

- Ancient Egypt Research Associates, Inc. (AERA) Egyptian graduates of supervisory level will utilize their training expertise and will develop a training program with ARCE staff for the TT110 Courtyard. All supervisors will take a leave from the MSA and will work for, and be supported and managed by ARCE. The training program will show the sustainability of the AERA training in that the Egyptian Supervisors can now train MSA archaeological inspectors in basic standard archaeological practices. This program will show that the past financial support provided by USAID for prior training of Egyptian archaeologists is sustainable.
- The objectives will be to train in systematic excavation, documentation and drafting. The program is as follows:

2013 ARCE TT 110 Preparatory Field School

Purpose

The purpose of this preparatory field school is to provide archaeological field training to Luxor MSA inspectors. The skills taught in this field school will prepare inspectors for more developed programs, such as the AERA Basic Field School. It is the intent to produce a field school utilizing Egyptian personnel overseen by ARCE.

Structure

Two sessions of the 2013 ARCE Preparatory Field School will run over a period of 8 weeks each. The first session will run from February 17th through to April 11th. The second session will begin April 14th and run through to June 7th. Each session will teach approximately 15-17 students.

Staffing

The field school will be staffed by Egyptian instructors, assistant instructors, and specialists. Some Egyptian consultant specialists will occasionally contribute to the afternoon classroom sessions. The field school will employ 3 fulltime field instructors, 3 fulltime field assistant instructors, 2 fulltime surveyors, 1 fulltime registrar, and a number of specialists who will offer occasional instruction.

Proposed staff members

Field Instructors: Essam Shihab (Pyramids inspectorate), Shimaa

Montaser (Karnak Inspectorate) Mohamed

Hatem (Karnak inspectorate)

(17 Feb.-7 Jun.)

Ass. Field Instructors: Hussien Rekaby (Kom Ombo inspectorate),

Mohamed Elkhateb (Sohag inspectorate), Essam Mahmoud (17 Feb.-7 Jun.) (Karnak inspectorate)

Ceramic Specialist: Mohamed Naguib (Karnak inspectorate)

(10 Mar.-11 Apr. and 5 May-7 Jun)

Ass. Ceramic Specialist: Warda Elnagar (Karnak inspectorate)

(10 Mar.-11 Apr. and 5 May-7 Jun)

Osteology Specialist: Afaf Wahaba Abdelsalam (Office of the head of the

Egyptian antiquities sector, Abbassya) (10 Mar.-11 Apr. and 5 May-7 Jun)

Ass. Osteology Specialist: Shreen Ahmed Shawky as assistant (Karnak

inspectorate)

(10 Mar.-11 Apr. and 5 May-7 Jun.)

Illustration Specialist: Yaser Mahmoud

(Occasional afternoon lectures)

(Afternoon teaching 17 Mar.-11 Apr and 12 May-7 Jun.)

Ass. Illustration Specialist: Sayed Mamdouh (Qurna inspectorate)

(17 Mar.-11 Apr. and 12 May-7 Jun.)

Survey Specialist: Mohamed Abd Elbaset (Aswan inspectorate)

(17 Feb.-7 Jun.)

Assistant Survey Specialist: Essam Nagi (Karnak Inspectorate)

(17 Feb.-7 Jun.)

Objects Registrar: Salah Elmasekh (Karnak inspectorate)

(17 Feb.-7 Jun.)

Alternate Staff Members

Field Instructors: Shimaa Montaser (Karnak Inspectorate), Essam

Mahmoud (Karnak inspectorate),

(17 Feb.-7 Jun.) Mohamed Hatem (Karnak Inspectorate)
Ass. Field Instructors: Mansour Elbadry (Esna inspectorate), Sayed

Ahmed Sayed (Qurna inspectorate), Yaser abd Elrazik (Qurna

(17 Feb.-7 Jun.) Inspectorate)

Ceramic Specialist: Mohamed Naguib (Karnak inspectorate)

(10 Mar.-11 Apr. and 5 May-7 Jun)

Assistant Ceramic Specialist: Warda Elnagar (Karnak inspectorate)

(10 Mar.-11 Apr. and 5 May-7 Jun)

Osteology Specialist: Shreen Ahmed Shawky (Karnak inspectorate)

(10 Mar.-11 Apr. and 5 May-7 Jun)

Illustration Specialist: Yaser Mahmoud Hussien (Abydos inspectorate)

(Occasional afternoon lectures)

(Afternoon teaching 17 Mar.-11 Apr and 12 May-7 Jun.)

Assistant Illustration Spec.: Sayed Mamdouh (Qurna inspectorate)

(17 Mar.-11 Apr and 12 May-7 Jun.)

Survey Specialist: Mohamed Abd Elbaset (Aswan inspectorate)

(17 Feb.-7 Jun.)

Assistant Survey Specialist: Essam Nagi (Karnak Inspectorate) (17 Feb.-7 Jun.)

Objects Registrar: Salah Elmasekh (Karnak inspectorate)

(17 Feb.-7 Jun.)

Session 1 Field School Schedule

Day	Time	Session
Week	1 - Introdu	ction to Archaeology: site, context, survey
17/02	07.00 -	Field Work: Instructor introduction, group photo, students receive field kit, basic instruction in use of field kit
	12.00	receive field kit, ousle instituction in use of field kit
	13.00 -	Lecture 1: What constitutes a site and archaeological desk-
	14.00	based assessments – Yaser Mahmoud Hussien
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep.
	15.00	
18/02	07.00 -	Field Work: Site journals, site sketches, walking surveys,
	12.00	archaeological introduction to TT 110 and its surroundings
	13.00 –	Lecture 2: Archaeological grids and plans – TBA
	14.00	
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep
	15.00	
19/02	07.00 –	Field Work: Establishing a site grid
	12.00	
	13.00 –	Lecture 3: Measuring elevations, datum, and moving reference
	14.00	points – TBA
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep
	15.00	
20/02	07.00 -	Field Work: The Auto Level (setup, care of equipment,
	12.00	checking accuracy)

	13.00 –	Lecture 4: Archaeological surveys – TBA	
	14.00		
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep	
	15.00		
21/02	07.00 -	Field Work: Pre-excavation photos, surface cleaning,	
	12.00	preexcavation plans	
	13.00 –	Lecture 5: The destructive nature of archaeology, recording	
	14.00	systems, single context recording –TBA	
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep	
	15.00		
Week	Week 2 – Excavation: digging, forms, stratigraphy and artifacts		
24/02	07.00 -	Field Work: Excavation begins (organize workmen, establish	
	12.00	finds system, break ground)	
	13.00 –	Lecture 6: Archaeological photography – TBA	
	14.00		
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep	
	15.00		
25/02	07.00 -	Field Work: Completing and maintaining the Recording Forms	
	12.00		
	13.00 –	Lecture 7: The importance of stratigraphy in archaeology –	
	14.00	TBA	
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep	
	15.00		

26/02	07.00 -	Field Work: Recording stratigraphy, the stratigraphy of the si	
	12.00	and surrounding areas	
	13.00 –	Lecture 8: What is an artifact? – Oliver Moran and TBA	
	14.00		
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep	
	15.00		
27/02	07.00 -	Field Work: Continue site excavation,	
	12.00		
	13.00 –	Student presentations	
	14.00		
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep	
	15.00		
28/02	07.00 -	Field Work: Continue site excavation,	
	12.00		
	13.00 –	Lecture 9: Health and safety on archaeological sites	
	14.00		
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep	
	15.00		
Week .	Week 3 – Comparative archaeology: different challenges faced at different		
03/03	07.00 -	Field Work: Continue site excavation	
	12.00		
	13.00 –	Lecture 10: MSA Excavations in front of Karnak Temple – Dr.	
	14.00	Mansour Borik Lecture –	

	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep
	15.00	
04/03	07.00 -	Field Work: Continue site excavation
	12.00	
	13.00 –	Lecture 11: MSA Work on Luxor's West Bank – Dr. Mohamed
	14.00	Abd Elaziz
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep
	15.00	
05/03	07.00 -	Field Work: Continue site excavation
	12.00	
	13.00 –	Lecture 12: The New Early Dynastic Cemetery at South
	14.00	Abydos - Yaser Mahmoud Hussien
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep
	15.00	
06/03	07.00 -	Field Work: Continue site excavation
	12.00	
	13.00 –	Lecture 13: Archaeological ethics: challenges in Egypt and
	14.00	abroad
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep
	15.00	
07/03	07.00 -	Field Work: Continue site excavation
	12.00	
	13.00 –	Student presentations
	14.00	

	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep	
	15.00		
Week	veek 4 – Post-excavation: elevations, sections, and plans		
10/03	07.00 -	Field Work: Introduction to post-excavation	
	12.00		
	13.00 –	Lecture 14: Finalized, post-excavation plans – TBA	
	14.00		
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep	
	15.00		
11/03	07.00 -	Field Work: Creating post-excavation plans	
	12.00		
	13.00 –	Lecture 15: Elevations and sections – Yaser Mahmoud Hussien	
	14.00		
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep	
	15.00		
12/03	07.00 -	Field Work: Creating sections and elevation drawings	
	12.00		
	13.00 –	Lecture 16: The role of ceramics in archaeology – TBA	
	14.00		
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep	
	15.00		
13/03	07.00 -	Field Work: Continue work on sections and elevation drawings	
	12.00		

	13.00 -	Student presentations
	14.00	
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep
	15.00	
14/03	07.00 -	Field Work: Review of site recording forms and journals
	12.00	
	13.00 –	Lecture 17: Studying human and animal remains – TBA
	14.00	
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep
	15.00	
Week :	Veek 5 – Drawing, Ceramics, Osteology	
17/03	07.00 -	Field Work:
	12.00	Group 1 – Drawing Class 1 – Introduction to object drawing
		Group 2 – Ceramics
		Group 3 – Osteology
	13.00 –	Lecture 18: Archaeological illustration equipment – Yaser
	14.00	Mahmoud Hussien
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep
	15.00	
18/03	07.00 -	Field Work:
	12.00	Group 1 – Drawing Class 2 – Practical drawing, stone objects
		Group 2 – Ceramics
		Group 3 – Osteology

	13.00 -	Lecture 19: The use of archaeological recording in
		reconstructions and reproductions – TBA
	14.00	
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep
	15.00	
19/03	07.00 -	Field Work:
	12.00	Group 1 – Drawing Class 3 – Introduction to pottery drawing
		Group 2 – Ceramics
		Group 3 – continue excavation work
	13.00 –	Lecture 20: TBA
	14.00	
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep
	15.00	
20/03	07.00 -	Field Work:
	12.00	Group 1 – Drawing Class 4 – Practical drawing, potsherds
		Group 2 – Ceramics
		Group 3 – continue excavation work
	13.00 –	Lecture 21: New Kingdom Pottery from the west Bank –
	14.00	Mohamed Naguib
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep
	15.00	
21/03	07.00 -	Field Work:
	12.00	Group 1 – Drawing Class 5 – Introduction to epigraphy, review,
		final exam
		Group 2 – Ceramics

		Group 3 – continue excavation work
	13.00 –	Lecture 22: TBA
	14.00	
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep
	15.00	
Week	 6 – Drawing	g, Ceramics, Osteology continued
24/03	07.00 -	Field Work:
	12.00	Group 1 – Ceramics
		Group 2 – Osteology
		Group 3 – Drawing Class 1 – Introduction to object drawing
	13.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep
	15.00	
25/03	07.00 -	Field Work:
	12.00	Group 1 – Ceramics
		Group 2 – Osteology
		Group 3 – Drawing Class 2 – Practical drawing, stone objects
	13.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep
	15.00	
26/03	07.00 -	Field Work:
	12.00	Group 1 – Ceramics
		Group 2 – Continue excavation work
		Group 3 – Drawing Class 3 – Introduction to pottery drawing
	13.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep
	15.00	

27/03	07.00 -	Field Work:
	12.00	Group 1 – Ceramics
		Group 2 – Continue excavation work
		Group 3 – Drawing Class 4 – Practical drawing, potsherds
	13.00 –	Student presentations
	14.00	
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep
	15.00	
28/03	07.00 –	Field Work:
	12.00	Group 1 – Ceramics
		Group 2 – Continue excavation work
		Group 3 – Drawing Class 5 – Introduction to epigraphy, review, final exam
	13.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep
	15.00	
Week	7 – Drawing	g, Ceramics, Osteology continued
31/03	07.00 -	Field Work:
	12.00	Group 1 – Osteology
		Group 2 – Drawing Class 1 – Introduction to object drawing
		Group 3 – Ceramics
	13.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep
	15.00	
01/04	07.00 –	Field Work:
	12.00	Group 1 – Osteology

		Group 2 – Drawing Class 2 – Practical drawing, stone objects	
		Group 3 – Ceramics	
	13.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep	
	15.00		
02/04	07.00 -	Field Work:	
	12.00	Group 1 – Continue excavation work	
		Group 2 – Drawing Class 3 – Introduction to pottery	
		Group 3 – Ceramics	
	13.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep	
	15.00		
03/04	07.00 -	Field Work:	
	12.00	Group 1 – Continue excavation work	
		Group 2 – Drawing Class 4 – Practical drawing, potsherds	
		Group 3 – Ceramics	
	13.00 –	Student presentations	
	14.00		
	14.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep	
	15.00		
04/04	07.00 -	Field Work:	
	12.00	Group 1 – Continue excavation work	
		Group 2 – Drawing Class 5 – Introduction to epigraphy, review,	
		final exam	
		Group 3 – Ceramics	

	13.00 –	Student Journal and Field Note Upkeep
	15.00	
Week	8 – Reporti	ng: report writing, synoptics, matrices
07/04	07.00 -	Introduction to report writing
	12.00	
	13.00 –	Office work
	15.00	
08/04	07.00 -	Introduction to synoptics
	12.00	
	13.00 –	Office work
	15.00	
09/04	07.00 -	Introduction to matrices
	12.00	
	13.00 –	Office work
	15.00	
10/04	07.00 -	Final opportunity to complete paperwork
	15.00	
11/04	TBA	Student graduation

Proposed Field School Students

West Bank	Karnak	Luxor
Hanaa Mahmoud Mohamed Soliman	Ahmed Mahmoud Taher Mohamed	Ashraf Abdou Mohamed
Hanan Hassan Ahmed	Al-Shaimaa Mohamed	Mahmoud Kamal Abouel
Hussen	Mahmoud Mohamed	wafa
Ramadan Gamal Ahmed Abd-ElRahman	Amira Fawzy Ali Ibrahim	Soudy Salah Said
Hassaan Youssef Mohamed	Mona Ali Abady	Mahmoud Yousef
Ahmed	Mohmoud	Ebrahim Khalil
Essad Mahmoud Galal	Mervat Ahmed Mohamed	
Mohmaden	Mustafa	
Mohamed Khalifa Ahmed	Aisha Mohamed Montaser	
Yassen	Ahmed Ali	
Mahmoud Abd-Elwahab	Abd El Ghani Abd	
Mohamed Abd-Enor	Elhamid Eltaher	
Amr Ali Hassan	Abd Al Ghany Ahmed	
	Mohamed	
Abeer Sayed Mohamed	Tayeb Jaber Ahmed	
Mohamed		
Hussien Ahmed Hussien	Peter Fady Hanna	
Hofny		
Sanaa Yosef Ahmed	Rasha Ahmed El-Ameen	
Shaimma Abd Elkareem	Sadaam Mahmoud Sediek	
Gad Elrab		
Aml Moatasem Mostafa	Rehab Sabry Shazly	
Ahmed Hassan Mohamed	Martina Gad Mohareb	
Yousef		
Ahmed El-Tayeb Mahmoud	Asmaa Ali Musta	
Mohmed		
Eman Mohamed Ahmed		
Mohamed		
Omar Fathi Hassaan Hassan		

Proposed Waiting List for Field School Applicants

Mahmoud El Azab Abd Elrazek (West	Sayed Ali Sayed Mohamed (West Bank)
Bank)	
Abu Alkassem Haggag Hassan (Luxor)	Mahmoud Fawzy Ibrahim (Luxor)
Hekmat Arby (Luxor)	Mahmoud Mohamed El-azab El-Sadak
	(West Bank)

- The excavation will be performed by some of the unskilled workers tasked to clean up the site. Some portion of the photography will be included in the photography training.
- The aim is to enable the individual to perform the proper steps in excavation and analysis of the material by providing specialized teaching and guidance. As with an apprenticeship, the aim is to accomplish the excavation and analysis of the material with individuals consisting of MSA staff, therefore providing an opportunity for MSA trainees to further their skills in their chosen specialty. The teaching includes lectures and practical and theoretical work
- Certificates will be handled out to all the trainees who successfully complete their training.

Unskilled and Skilled Labor

- Selected unskilled workers will be mixed and mentored with skilled craftsman. This includes stone, fired brick, mud brick and concrete (and formwork) applications. The skilled craftsman will furnish reporting data on the trainee's progress to ARCE staff for documentation.
- Daily records of individuals will be kept and categorized to allow unskilled
 workers the opportunity to participate in mentoring training with skilled
 workers. In this way, individuals with little or no skills can participate in skill
 enhancement through mentorship with a skilled individual. The daily records
 will show the change in individual category.

SUSTAINABILITY

ARCE will continue to make every effort to design and install improvements requiring low maintenance for improved sustainability. Solar reflective interior lighting will be installed in the Mut Temple Visitors Center requiring no bulbs or electricity. Solar powered site lighting will be installed at certain locations on the pathways and the Mut Visitors Center requiring no electrical cables. Solar powered exhaust fans will be installed in enclosed structures where air circulation is required. Durable signage will be installed for long term use requiring little or no maintenance. A formidable attempt is ongoing to find or develop signage from suppliers in Egypt that will last.

ARCE will generate a written Maintenance Plan which will include an Operation and Maintenance Manual (O&M Manual) to maintain major purchased products such as lighting and other appliances. The manuals will contain the specifications of the purchased products so repairs or fixtures can be replaced and maintained. The completed projects will be handed over to the MSA where the maintenance and future development will be their responsibility. With the additional improvements, new personnel will be hired by the MSA for maintenance and security.

PROJECT HANDOVER

Upon completion of the project, a ceremony will be planned to officially hand over the completed project. O&M Manuals and As-Built Drawings will be provided as part of the handover. The MSA will then take over the responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the sites.

CONCLUSION

The APS Project is an ambitious project that is badly needed for this time in Egypt. Although the MSA has delayed the project, it will be possible to meet the majority of the deliverables. An extension of time is clearly needed to fulfill all deliverables and ARCE will submit a request to USAID. The Annual Implementation Plan is a document that will assist ARCE to ensure that deliverables are planned, organized, implemented and met.

ARCE will continue to report on the work to the general public through Conservation Update and other publications, the ARCE website, and lectures. Sharing project data

information will be available via the stored data management system. This will allow sharing of all data, findings and knowledge gained.